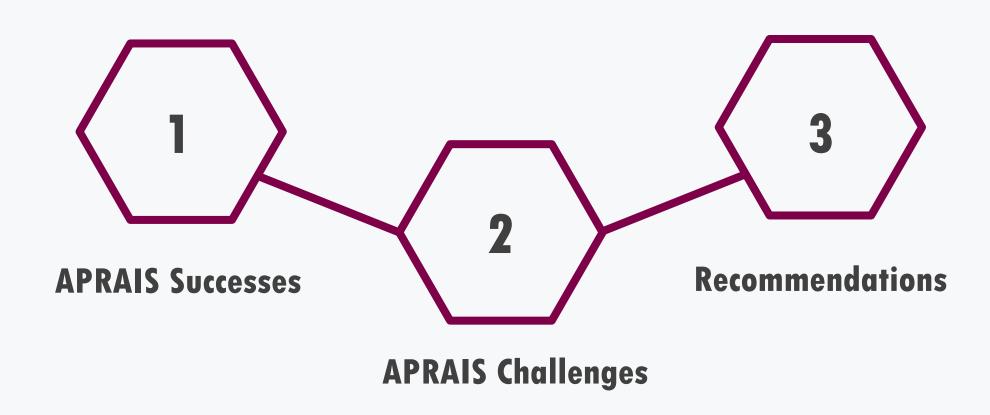


Outline of Presentation



APRAIS Successes

- Currently 40 law enforcement agencies have fully operationalized the APRAIS form 4(c)
- 5 agencies have requested additional information or indicated they intend to move to APRAIS in the near future
- We will be conducting a regional training on November 12th in Yuma County
- We anticipate bringing on additional agencies from Yuma County

APRAIS Successes

- All the agencies in Pima County have operationalized APRAIS
- With APRAIS as the one uniform risk assessment in Pima County we are getting valuable feedback from system players and data on how the tool is flowing throughout the criminal justice system
- It appears that the communication, collaboration and coordination on IPV cases has increased in Pima County as a result of moving to APRAIS
- We will continue to improve our processes to better serve victims and their communities based in part on feedback from these groups

2019 Goal

- The end of year in goal is to have 50 agencies using the APRAIS
- This number had to be adjusted down from the original goal of 60 agencies

- We were unable to complete APRAIS patrol learning modules this year due to other work demands at AZPOST
- After speaking with several agencies it is clear that many do not know of the APRAIS tool or the Supreme Court decision recommending it's use in IPV cases
- There were agencies that use the APRAIS tool that did not know that they were in fact using the tool
- Some agencies have indicated because APRAIS is recommended not mandated they will not be moving to the tool

- Agencies also inform us they have their own risk assessments although many do not know if they have been validated
- Tucson DV detectives have indicated that APRAIS is only done when PC has been established
- Some officers are not correctly determining when they have PC and are therefore not completing the APRAIS (This is due to several factors such as a training issue or officer apathy)
- Detectives have identified IPV cases in which it would have been valuable for the APRAIS to be completed even though PC did not exist at the time

- Detectives have stated that the APRAIS information is extremely useful for them when conducting follow-up with IPV victims
- They also believe that when patrol officers complete the APRAIS it provides greater background information on the relationship
- Detectives and officer's have stated that there should be one uniform systematic method/protocol
 when conducting APRAIS by all agencies in Arizona (TPD, PCSO, GPD, PPD)

- There is no uniform consistent method/protocol for agencies to follow when using the APRAIS tool
- The FVI trains for the proper protocols and more importantly the philosophy of how to interact with a victim— But agencies do not have to follow those protocols or philosophy as there is no compliance authority behind APRAIS which mandates how agencies will operationalize the tool
- Some sworn personnel have bluntly stated they do not believe in notifying victim's of the discoverability of the information they share — They state the victim won't share information if told of discoverability issues

APRAIS / IPV Challenges

- This mindset by some about not informing victims of discoverability identifies a larger issue of
 how some agencies are responding to IPV cases in Arizona Do these agencies embrace the
 nobility of policing philosophy and interact with the victim in a respectful and empathic manner
 do they treat the victim as they would want a family member treated?
- We have agencies that still see the response to domestic violence as a one-off incident to
 investigate rather then taking a broader holistic approach to identify the relationship history
 and connect victims to support services if they choose to avail themselves of those services
- We are working to change the mindset and heart-set of some in law enforcement as to how they view IPV and their response to it

Recommendations

- Identify what the objective / goal is with APRAIS? Is it to have one uniform risk assessment across the state so that all system players speak the same language?
- If the goal is to have one uniform risk assessment how will that be accomplished / mandated?
- It is clear that in the short term an intensive education program is needed to fully inform agencies of APRAIS, the origins of the tool and the Arizona Supreme Court decision regarding APRAIS
- The education program will need assistance from multiple groups to include the Arizona Police Chief's Association, AZPOST, APAAC, CIDVC, and the Governors Commission on the Prevention of Violence Against Women

Recommendations

- APRAIS needs to be placed into the basic training curriculum on domestic violence at all the police academies to allow for uniform training on APRAIS for all agencies
- AZPOST has agreed to give seats on the subject matter expert committee on domestic violence to the FVI
- In it's current status without changes moving forward APRAIS will be inconsistent as to the method in which it is implemented and areas around the state will continue to have some agencies using APRAIS, some using their own tool and some not doing any risk assessment with IPV victims

Contact information:

Greg Giangobbe

Director Law Enforcement Operations

Family Violence Institute

Greg.Giangobbe@nav.edu

Phone: (928) 523-3283

